THE

Copy of a Letter

FROM

SCOTLAND,

To his GRACE

The Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*,

Subſcribed by Eight Archbiſhops and Biſhops of that Kingdom, as follows: *Viz.*

Edenburgh, *March* 9. 1682.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

HIS Royal Highneſs having parted from this place on *Monday* laſt, being called by the King to attend his Majeſty at *Newmarket*, we ſhould prove very defective in Duty and Gratitude, if upon this occaſion we ſhould forget to acknowledge to your Grace, how much this poor Church, and our Order, do owe to his Princely Care and Goodneſs; that his Majeſty, and the worthy Biſhops of *England*, may from you receive a juſt account thereof.

Since the coming of his Royal Highneſs to this Kingdom, we find our caſe much changed for the better, and our Church and Order (which through the cunning and power of our Adverſaries, were expoſed to extream hazard and contempt) ſenſibly relieved, and reſcued; which next to the watchful Providence of God (that mercifully ſuperintends his Church,) we can aſcribe to nothing ſo much as to his Royal Highneſs gracious owning, and vigilent protection of us:

Upon

Upon all occaſions he gives freſh inſtances of his Eminent Zeal againſt the moſt unreaſonable Schiſm, which by rending, threatens the Subverſion of our Church and Religion; and concerns himſelf as a Patron to us, in all our Publick, and even Private and Perſonal Intereſts: So that all may take notice of his ſignal kindneſs to us, and obſerve that he looks on the Enemies of the Church as Adverſaries to the Monarchy it ſelf: Nor did we ever propoſe or offer to his Royal Highneſs any rational Expedient, which might conduce to the Relief and Security of the Church, which he did not readily embrace and effectuate.

The Peace and Tranquility of this Kingdom is the effect of his prudent and ſteady conduct of Affairs; and the humours of our wicked Fanaticks are much reſtrained from dangerous Eruptions: upon their apprehenſions of his Vigilance and Juſtice. For they dread nothing ſo much, as to ſee him upon the Head of his Majeſties Commiſſions and Forces againſt them.

We hope your Grace will make our dutiful Acknowledgments to his Royal Highneſs for all his Princely Favours to us, and give him the moſt firm aſſurance of our moſt ſincere Endeavours to ſerve him, and of our moſt fervent Prayers for his Temporal and Eternal Happineſs; as is the bounden duty of,

May it pleaſe your Grace,

Your Graces moſt humble
and faithful Servants,

Alex. St. Andrews, *Arth. Glaſcow,*
Jo. Edenburgh, *Ja. Gallovidien,*
And. Dunkelden, *Ja. Dunbleyne,*
Geo. Brechein,
Liſimoren.

LONDON: Printed for *S. Gardner.* 1682.

An Account of the Arraignment, Tryal, Escape, and Condemnation, of the *DOG* of *Heriot's Hospital* in *Scotland*, that was supposed to have been Hang'd, but did at last slip the Halter.

SIR,

KNowing that you are disirous to hear newes from *Scotland*, I thought fit to show you that that Act wherby all publick Officers are obleadged to take the Test, is rigorously put in executione, and therby many persons baith in Kirk and State, throughout the haill Kingdome, by reasone they are not free to take the said Test, are Incontinently turned out of ther places, whilk severitie gave occasione to a wheen Loun Ladd's belonging to the hospittal of *Heriots* Buildings in *Edenbrough*, to divert themselves with somewhat like the following Tragi Commedy.

The Lounes it seems fell intil a debate amongst themselves, whither or no, ane Mastiffe Tyke, who keept the outmost gate, might not by reasone of his Office of Trust, come within the compasse of the Act, and swa, be obleadged to take the Test, or be turned out of his place,

The Tyke therupon was called, and interrogat, whither he wold take the Test, or run the hazard of forfaulting his Office, whilk was asked again, and again.

The silly Curr boding no ill, answered all their Queries with silence, whilk had been registrat as a flat refusal, had not on of the Lounes, mair bald then the rest, taken upon him to be his Advocat, who standing up, pleaded that silence might as wel be interpreted assent, as refusal, and therupon insisted, that it might be tendered to him in a way maist plausible, and in a poustar maist agreeable to his stomack.

This Debat lasted not long, until all agreed, that ane Printed Copy should be thrumbled of as little boulke as it could, and therafter smared over with Tallow, Butter, or what else might make maist temping to his appetit; this done, he readiely took it, and after he had made a shift, by rowing it up and down his mouth, to separat what was pleasant to his pallat, and when all seemed to be over, on a sudden they observed somehat (ilke piece after another) droped out of his Mouth, qwhilk the Advocats on the other side said it was the Test, and that all his irksome champing and chowing of it, was only, if possible, to seperat the concomitant nutriment, and that this was wikel worse then an flat refusal, and gif it were rightly examined, would upon Tryal be found no less then Leiseing-making.

To this his Advocat opponed, That his Enemies having the rowing of it up, might perhaps (through deadly spite) have put some crooked prin intil it, and that all the humbling and rowing of it up and down his mouth, might be by reason of the prin, and not through any scunnering at the Test it self, and that ther was nought in the hail matter, that looked like Leiseing-making, except by interpretation, and his Adversaries allowed to be the only Interpreters. Yea, what was mair offered, that his Client should have a fair Tryal before competent Judges, qwhilk was unanimously granted.

A Court therupon being convocat, ane assize constitut, the Indictment being read, ther fell out warm pleading upon baith sides, amongst the Advocats, those against him pleaded, that he was ou'r malapert, to take so mikel upon him, and that the chaming and cheaking of the Test belonged nought to him, nor to none like him, who served only in inferior Offices, and that his trust and power reached nought so far, and by what he had done, he had made himself guilty of mair nor a bare refusal, according as was Libelled. Those for him pleaded, That he could be guilty of nather, since he had freely taken it in his Mouth, willing to have swallowed it down, and that ther was no fault in him, bot in its self, that it passed not, since it fell a sqwabeling, one part of it hindering another fighting in his hasse, and if wold have agreed in its self, to have gone down all one way, he wold blairhly swallowed it, as he had done many untouthsome morsel before, as is well known to all the Court, ane other pleaded, that he had officiat very dutifully, and was niver known to balk his Trust: bot that was answered with this, all his former good Service could not excuse his present guilt; guilt qwoth an other, if that be guilt, he hath many marrows, and why should he be worse handled then all the rest? bot what ever could be said in his favors, when the business came to the Jury, they found that he had so mangled the Test with his explanatory tongue and teeth, and swa misleardly abused it with his slaver, that it was right soon agreed upon, to be at least Interpretative-Treason, and consequently brought him in guilty of Leiseing-making. Wherupon he was ordered to close Prison, till ane other time, that the Court call him forth to receive his doom, to be hanged like a Dog.

(As the Lounes was removing him from Court to Prison, ther chanced a Curat to be present, who asked, what was the matter, what ailed them at the Dog? one of the Limmers answered, That he being in publick Trust, was reqwired to take the Test, and had both refused it, and abused it, wherupon he was to be hanged; the Curat storming, said, They deserve all to be hanged for such presumptuous mockery; the Lounes laughing aloud, cryed out with one consent, That he and his Brethren deserved better to be hanged, then any of them, or the Tyke eather, since they had swallowed that which the Tyke had refused.

This surpriseing Verdict, you may be sure, created no small grumbling of the gussorne with the Advocats and others, who spared not to utter ther private sentiments, and blaze abroad the Arguments *Pro*, and *Con*, and what further might have been homologating, had not the Court haisted to have the Tykes Life, take a few of them as they come to hand.

Some suspected deadly sewd in the Chanselor of the Jury, alleadging that ane Enemy was not fit to be a Judg, this was answered with, that he was of more Noble Extract, then to stain his Honor with so base an Act, and that his own Reputation wold make him favored; an other objected, that a Tykes refusing so good a Test, might be of ill example to Creatures of better reason; to this a pakie Loun answered, That it could not be good, since Lyon Rampant, King of Tykes, nor none of his Royal Kine, wold not so much as lay ther Lips to it, far less to swallow it, and therfore,——this was interrupted by on, who was a principal Limmer among them (a contradiction reconciler) who wold needs help him with a Logical distinction, wherby he like ane *Aberdeens* man, might Cant and Reçant again.

Bot he was soon snibed by an other, who said, That the Tyke wold nather sup Kail with the Div'l, nor the Pope, and therfore needed not his long Sporn; well said ane other, this is mair nor needs, since we

are

are all ſure that the Tyke cold not have kept his Office ſo long, bot he moſt needs have ſwallowed many a buttered Bur before this time, and it was bot gaping a little wider, and the hazard was over. Nay, qwoth his Nighbour, the hazard was greater then ye imagine, for the Teſt, as it was rowed up, had many plyes and implications in it, one contrary to another, and twa the Tyke might have been querkened ere it had been all over, ilk ply as it were rancountering another wreſtling and fighting in his haſs.

Frait, qwoth an other, this laſt Apologie is needleſs, ſince the Tyke hath (in my opinion) ſwallowed the better part, if not the hail Teſt, though I moſt confeſs, he hath vomited it up again, let us therfore try him, if like a Dog he will lick up his own vomit, bot this project was univerſally rejected, bait by the maiſt charitable, as bootleſs, and by the mair ſevere, as to great a favor.

Favor (qwoth a Chield, who had been skeeping all the while, and only heard the word favor) what, ſhow favor to ſuch a Loun as he? na, rather let him who hath the longeſt Arm, thruſt it ſo far down his Throat, ſo that an other may pull it out at his Tail, then be thus faſht with him, though he were my own Brother, and then we may be ſure he hath taken in, and all the parts of it; bot this only moved Laughter, for none was found that wold undergo ſo foulſome a hazard.

But to return to the Tyke, for ſome will be curious, to hear what came of him, matters being thus precipitat, and all hopes of reprieve uncertain. A Wylie Loun advised him to lay by the Sheeps (which had done him ſo little good) and put on the Foxes skin, who covertly through fear, hiding his own tail between his Legs, and griping an others train, paſſed through all the Gates undiſcovered, and ſwa is miſſing.

This he was forc'd, when right did ſail
To give them the ſlip With a Foxes Tail.

Now what is become of him ſine ſyne, and what proclamations was iſſued out after him, you may probably hear hereafter.

Mean while, becauſe the contradiction reconciler was ſo ſoon (contrary to the Laws of diſputation) interrupted, before he could bring forth his Logical diſtinction; and ſince the curious have lorely tortured ther Ingines, ſearching which of the School nicities that might; I ſhall only trouble you with a few of ther conjectures, and leave it to the Judgment of the Learn'd to determine, which had been maiſt ſuitable.

One fancied that it was this, that the Tyke might take the Teſt, *Secundum Quid*, though not *Simpliciter*, ane other, *in ſenſu diviſo*, though not *in ſenſu compoſito*, a third, that though it was deadly to take it with *verbal interpretations*, yet it might be ſafe enough, with *mental reſervations*, a fourth, bethought him on this, that though his ſtomach did ſtand at it, *in ſenſu uniuoco*, yet might eaſily digeſt it in *ſenſu & æquivoco*; a fifth, (gerning the while) was for this, that it might take it, though not *formaliter*, in at his mouth, by way of Potion or Bolus, yet *fundamentaliter* in at this poſterne, by way of Glifter or Suppoſitory? a ſixth, brought forth this blind whelp, that it might be ſafely taken, *in obſcuro tacta obedientia*, bot could not think on the other member of the diſtinction; and ſome ſaid it had none, the times when it was uſed being ſo ignorant and unintentive; a ſeventh, who thought all the former diſtinctions too fabell and airie, and that which was bred in the bone wold never out of the fleſh, except by more ſevere Medecins, then was yet tried, propouned, an admirable compound to be uſed, as an excellent preparative to the Teſt, alledging, that all thoſe needleſs ſcrouples of ſides did proceed from theſe ill humors, which could not be expelled, without the total evacuation of Chriſtianity; the Receipt, as it was tranſcribed out of the Packet of Advice from *Rome*, take as follows, from the Laboratory of the Inquiſition, *June* 22.

After many Years pains and ſtudy, a never failing Medicine, called a Catholique Pill, to purge out Chriſtianity, approved by the moſt Learned Fathers in *Spain*, *Italy*, and other places; the true Receipt is as follows,

Receipt. *Take Seven pound wight of Lay-Ignorance, as many Drhams of Monkiſh Devotion as you can get, half a ſcore of plenary Indulgences, and a dooſin of well conceived Equivocations, Venial Sins, as many as you pleaſe, and a pocket full of Diſpenſations, boil all theſe in a Jeſuits Brim-pan, and add thereto, of the Doctrine of probable Opinions, and of Seminary Prieſts Loyalty, quantum ſufficit, after fermentation Clapt in Mint Miracles prepared, ſecum dum artem, by the Aſſigns of Father Cralley, to give it a ſharpness, ſprinkle a ſmall doſe of Penance, and wrap up the whole maſs in the Popes Infallibility, and take it blindfold in a Cup of Abſolution, at any time of Life, but eſpecially at the hour of Death, and it will do your buſineſs. The Operation is downward, or inſtead, carying all humors that way. It is alſo Opiat, or ſtupifying, becauſe after a ſufficient Doſe of it, you may ſwallow any Maligniry whatſomever, without any hazard of griping.* Probatum eſt.

——————Ridendo dicere verum,
Quid vetat.——— *Juvet.*———

Now Sir, The news of the Tykes eſcape being blazed abroad, the Court aſſembleth to conſult, what, was then anent to be done, ſeveral overtures was propouned; one ſaid, that the affronting eſcape, and other miſdemeanors of that Tyke, was ſo great, that the higheſt ſeverity was too little, an other ſaid, ſine he is gone, let him go, what have we more to do, bot put another in his place; a third ſaid, that his preſumptuous and treaſonable carriage, wold be of ill example to others, unleſs due puniſhment followed therupon, a fourth ſaid, had he not been confident of his own Innocency, he wold never have bydes a Tryal, and ſine he met with ſuch a ſurpriſing Verdict, what could he do leſs, then flee for his Life? wold not the beſt in the Court, if he had been in his Circumſtances, done the like; a fifth ſaid, if he had been condemned, and hanged in tirs, he had not played us this prank, bot ſeeing we have miſſed him ſelf, let us ſeaze well on what he hath left behind him. After debating, they came to a concluſion, and ordered the ſame to be Publiſhed; the Tenor whereof follows,

Whereas ane cutt lugged, brounish coloured Maſtiff Tyke, called Watch, *ſhort leged, and of low ſtature; who being in Office of Publick Truſt, was required to take the Teſt, and when it was lawfully tendered to him, he ſo abuſed it, and mangled it: wherupon he, after due Tryal for his Preſumption, was Convict of Treaſon, and ſineſyn hath broken Priſon, wherupon the Court adjudges him, To be hanged like a Dog, whenever he ſhall be apprehended; and in the mean time, declares his Office, his bail Eſtat heritable and mueable, and all caſualties belonging to him, to be Echeated and forfaulted, and Ordeans the Collector of the Court to uplift his Rents and Caſualties, and to be countable to the Court, bath for diligence and intermiſſon, and alſo diſcharges all perſons to reſet or harbor the Fugitive Traitor, and likeways, gives aſſurance to all perſons, who ſhall rather apprehend him, or give true information of him, ſwa that therupon he be beet apprehended, the perſon ſwa doing, ſhall have 500 l. for his pains, given at our Court, &c.*

London, Printed for the Author, *M. D.* 1682.

His Majesties Gracious Proclamation, for Ordering the Prosecution of all Rebels and their Resetters, for holding Justice-airs, and admitting Rebels not Heretors, to take the Test, &c.

CHARLES by the Grace God, King of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith: To Our Lyon King at Arms, and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers, Pursevants, and Messengers at Arms, our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly, and severally, specially Constitute, Greeting: Forasmuch, as We by our Gracious Letter, under Our Royal Hand, directed to our Privy Council, Dated at Our Court at *New-Mercat*, the twentie first day of *March* last, did signify how well We were satisfied with the Account We had lately received of the State of Affairs in this Our Ancient Kingdom, and with the successful Methods Our Council had fallen upon, for settling the Peace therein, and reducing People to Order and Conformity; and in this Exigence, did think fit it should be made known to Our People by Proclamation, that though We have been too often induced to grant Indempnities and Indulgences, and other Favours, to that Phanatick and disaffected Party, which (as Time and Experience have showen) had no other Effects then to encourage them to further Disorders, and embolden them to abuse Our Royal Goodness, whatever fair hopes were given Us at the procuring of them; yet it was still, and is now more then ever Our Royal Inclination, and firm Resolution, to extirpate and root out these Seditious and Rebellious Principles, and to maintain the Church-Government as it is Established by Law: And seeing We are now fully perswaded, that it is neither difference in Religion, nor tenderness of Conscience (as is pretended) but meerly Principles of Disloyalty, and Disaffection to Us and Our Government, that moves them (under pretext of Religion) to disturb the Quiet of Our Reign, and Peace of this Our Ancient Kingdom: Therefore We do strictly Require Our Privy Council, and all Our Judges and Magistrates, to put the Laws vigorously in Execution against all Persons, who, since Our late Indempnity, have been, or shall be hereafter, found guilty of any Phanatical Disorders or Irregularities, (especially those who continue obstinate in them.) And seeing We are informed, that several of Our Subjects are so Disloyal to Us, and Inhumane to their Country, as to harbour, resset and entertain the Disturbers of its Peace, open and declared notour Rebels and Traitors: We do therefore likewise Command, that all such Persons as are, or shall be found guilty of Resetting, Maintaining, Harbouring, Intercommuning, Conversing with, or doing Favours to Persons who are Forefaulted, Traitors, or denounced and registrat at the Horn for Rebellion, be pursued before Our Justice Court, and punished as Traitors according to Law. And though all persons guilty of Resetting, Maintaining, Harbouring, Intercommuning, Conversing with, or doing Favours to notour and known Rebels, that have actually been in the Rebellion, (albeit neither Forefaulted as Traitors, nor Denunced and Registrat at the Horn for Rebellion) may be also punished with the pains of Treason. Yet lest any of our Subjects may have fallen unhappily into that Mistake, because of the great number of Rebels that for several Years have haunted and frequented some parts of our Western and Southern Shires, We in Our Royal Prudence and Clemency, Recommend to Authorize and Impower Our Privy Council, that as they shall see cause, they may give Warrand to, and command Our Advocate to cause Summon and Cite before them, such Persons as they have reason to suspect, to be guilty of the Crimes of Resetting, Maintaining, Harbouring, Intercommuning, Conversing with, or doing Favours to any notour or known Rebels, that have been actually in the Rebellion; and which Rebels have not been Forefaulted as Traitors, or Denunced and Registrat at the Horn for Rebellion, before the time those Persons Resetted, Harboured, Maintained, or Intercommuned, Conversed with, or did them Favour: As also all Persons guilty of Intercommuning, or Conversing (even with Forefaulted Rebels, or Denunced or Registrat at the Horn) occasioned by chance and accident; And We do Authorize and Impower Our Privy Council to judge them upon Probation of Witnesses, or Oath of Party, as they shall see most convenient for Our Service; and in case they refuse to Depone, or to appear when cited personally, or at their Dwelling-Houses, or at the Mercat Cross of *Edinburgh*, *Peer* and Shoar of *Leith*, if out of the Kingdom, to hold them as confest, and to restrict the ordinary pains of Treason, to Banishment, Fining, or other Arbitrary Punishment. Likeas, We do hereby Declare, that such Persons so judged by our Privy Council, shall upon Absolvitor, or satisfying of the Sentence, be as fully Secured and Indemnified, as to these Crimes, for which they shall be so judged by them, as if they had a particular Remission for each of these Crimes, under Our Great Seal: And being also perswaded that Our Privy Council will use all Diligence, to bring to condign Punishment, such who deserve the same, and desirous to secure Our Subjects; We do declare, that after the space of three Years, from the first of *January* 1684, no new Process shall be raised, nor any Person pursued (save only such as have been Cited within the foresaid time, upon the Head of Resetting, Maintaining, Harbouring, Intercommuning, Conversing with, or doing favours to Forefaulted Rebels, or others, Acted, done, or committed at any time preceding the first of *May*, 1683. We do also likewise give to Our Privy Council full Power and Authority, when they shall find it necessary for Our Service, to Commissionat such as they shall think fit in the respective Shires, for Judging those they have not time or conveniency to call before themselves, and are guilty of Resetting, Maintaining, Harbouring, Intercommuning, Conversing with, or doing favours to Persons who are notour, and known Rebels, and who have been actually in the late Rebellion, though not Forefaulted, nor Denunced and Registrat at the Horn for Rebellion: As also, all Persons guilty of Intercommuning, or Conversing, even with Forefaulted Rebels, or Denunced, and Registrat at the Horn, occasioned by chance and accident, and that in the same way, and with the same Powers that We have have hereby allowed to Our Council. And because several of Our Commons that were engaged in the late Rebellion, may have (through Ignorance) lost the benefit of Our Indemnity, by not taking the Bond in due time, and are yet desirous to return to their Duty: We do declare, that all such who shall take the *Test*, before Our Privy Council, or Our Justiciary, or any Commissionated by the Council, any time betwixt this and the first of *August* next, shall, and are hereby declared to be as sufficiently Indemnified, as they would have been, if they had taken the *Bond* in due time. And for that effect, and for punishing such as refuse, thus to be Reclaimed. We do hereby also Order, That Circuit Courts be holden in Our Western and Southern Shires, and other places needful in the Months of *May*, *June*, *July*, or *August* next; and that after Our Council hath caused take up exact porteous Rolls of all such who are guilty of, or accessary to the late Rebellion, that have not the benefit of Our general Indempnity, or special Remissions, or are otherways cleared and acquitted by Law, their Names, after they shall be Denunced Fugitives, be Printed, Published, and affixed upon all the Mercat Crosses within this Kingdom, to the end all our loyal Subjects may know, both whom to shun, and whom to apprehend. After all which Declarations of Our Royal Pleasure, We expect that none will dare to adventure to commit any of the foresaid Crimes, being fully resolved, not to shew further Favour or Clemency, to any who hereafter shall be found guilty thereof. Our Will is therefore, and We Charge you strictly and Command, that incontinent, these Our Letters seen, ye passe to the Mercat Crosse of *Edinburgh*, and to the whole Mercat Crosses of the head Burghs of the Shires and Regalities of this Kingdom, and other places needful, and thereat, by open Proclamation, make publication of the Premisses, to the effect all Persons concerned may give Obedience, and conform themselves to Our Royal Pleasure aforesaid. And further, in Prosecution of the Ends and Designs foresaids; We, with Advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit hereby to Ordain and appoint Our Circuit Courts of Judiciary, to be holden and keeped by the Commissioners and Judges thereof, at the Place and Burghs, and upon the days, and for the Shires respective after-specified, *viz.* at the Town of *Stirling* the fifth of *June* next, for the Shires of *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, *Kinross*, *Fife*, and *Perth*, besouth the River of *Ern*, and the *Steuartry* of *Monteith*: at the Town of *Glasgow* the twelfth day of the said Month, for the Shires of *Lanerk*, *Renfrew* and *Dumbarton*: at the Town of *Air* the nineteenth day of the said Month, for the Shire of *Air*, and Jurisdiction within the same, and the Shire of *Wigtown*: at the Town of *Dumfreis* the twentie first day of the said Month, for the Shires of *Dumfreis*, the *Steuartries* of *Kirkcudbrigh* and *Annadale*: at the Town of *Jedburgh*, the third day of *July* for the Shires of *Roxburgh*, *Berwick*, *Selkirk*, *Peebles*, and *Bailliries* of *Lauderdail*: At the Town of *Edinburgh* the tenth day of *July*, for the Shires of *Edinburgh*, *Haddingtoun* and *Linlithgow*. Whereof We Ordain you to make Publication at the Mercat Crosses of *Edinburgh*, as also at the Mercat Crosses of the head Burghs of the Sheriffdoms of *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, *Kinross*, *Fife*, *Perth*, *Lanerk*, *Renfrew*, *Dumbarton*, *Air*, *Wigtown*, *Dumfreis*, *Jedburg*, *Selkirk*, *Peebles*, *Dunse*, *Lauder*, *Haddingtoun*, and *Linlithgow*, where-through none pretend ignorance of the same; that the saids Justice Courts are to be holden upon the days, and at the Burghs and places respective above-written; And that ye Command and Charge, all Arch-bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Bishops, Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Barons, and others. Our Free-holders, who hold Lands of Us in Chief, and oweth Sute and Presence within the several Bounds, Shires and Precincts, belonging to the saids respective Circuit Courts, to compear before the saids Commissioners at the saids Courts, upon, and at the days and places foresaids, with continuation of days, to do whatever in Law is Incumbent, and ought to be done by them in that behalf. As also, that ye Command and Charge all and sundry the saids Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Lords Spiritual and Temporal: As also, Lords of Regalities, Steuarts, Barons, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Baillies, Chamberlands, Magistrats and Ministers of Our Laws, and all Subordinat Judges within our Sheriffdoms above-written, and whole Leidges of the same, that they, and every one of them give all due Respect to Our Commissioners, and Justices foresaids, and such special Assistance, as to their Offices and Duties appertains, and as is Incumbent to them by the Laws and Acts of Parliament of this Kingdom, as oft as they shall be required by Our Commissioners, to that effect, as they and every one of them will answer upon the contrary, and under all highest Pain and Charge that after may follow; and particularly, that ye Command Our Sheriffs, that they cause sufficient and legal Men compear before Our saids Commissioners, at such Diets and Places as the Commissioners shall appoint for Assizes and Witness, as they shall be Cited to that effect: As also, that the saids Sheriffs and Free-holders within the several Shires foresaids, meet Our saids Justices at their Entry into the Shire, and convey them into the same, and accompany them during their remaining, ay and while they be received by Our next Sheriff, and his Deputs into the next Shire. And because there has been several great Abuses committed in Taking and Administring the late Bond, appointed by Our late Indempnities, and the Persons intrusted have been frequently imposed upon, by their being induced to admit Persons to take the said Bond under false Names and Designations, and that even many false Subscriptions have been returned through the Collusion of such as were Illegally substitute by the Persons Intrusted: Therefore We Ordain, that all these Commons who shall apply themselves for having the benefit of the *Test*, shall take the same, repeating the words upon their Knees, in presence of any two of the Persons after-mentioned, and a Clerk, who are appointed to return the *Test* so Subscribed, to the Clerks of Our Privy Council, betwixt and the first of *September* next, with Certificat at the end thereof, Subscribed by any one of the said two Persons, or more present Intrusted, and their Clerk bearing the time and place when they did sign the same, and that they knew the Persons Subscribing, to be of the Designations condescended upon, or were credibly informed by Persons they knew, that they were such; and where the Persons could not Subscribe themselves, that they heard them give Direction to two Nottars, to Subscribe for them: And which *Test* so Subscribed, and returned, and a Certificat granted thereupon, shall be as sufficient to the Subscribers, as if they had Our particular Act of Indemnity. The Persons intrusted by Us, are all Privy Counsellours, Lords of the Session and Justiciary, Captains of Our Forces, and superiour Officers upon the place, Sheriffs, Steuarts and Baillies of Regalities, or their Deputs in their respective Jurisdictions, or Provosts of Burghs Royal, or the Baillies: As also, the particular Persons under-written, *viz.* *John Dalmahoy* of that Ilk, Sir *John Couper* of *Gogar*, the Lord *Elebank*, *William Murray* of *Spot*, Sir *William Ruthven* of Douglass, *Adam Hepburn* of *Humby*, *Sharp* of *Houstoun*, *Alexander Miln* of *Carrin*, the Lord *Sinclar*, Sir *Philip Anstruther* of that Ilk, *Lindsay* Commissar of St. *Andrews*, Sir *William Sharp* of *Scotscraig*, Sir *Alexander Bruce* of *Broomhall*, the Lord of *Lie*, Sir *John Whiteford* of *Milntoun*, *John Skeen* of *Hallyards* in *Lothian*, Sir *Robert Dalzel* of *Glennae*, Sir *Robert Grierson* of *Lagg*, Sir *Robert Ferguson* of *Craigdarrach*, the Lord *Montgomery*, the Lord *Crightoun*, the Laird of *Blair*, Sir *Archibald Kennedy* of *Collen*, *John Boil* of *Kelburn*, *James Crawford* of *Ardmillan*, *Colquhoun* of *Luss*, *John Grahame* of *Dugalstoun*, the Lord *Ross*, *Thomas Crawfoord* of *Carsburn*, *Richard Elphingstoun* of *Airth*, *Patrick Haddin* of *Langrig*, *Alexander Seton* of *Touch*, *Mungo Haddin* of *Glennages*, Sir *Robert* of *Abercairney*, Sir *John Drummond* of *Machany*, *John Drummond* of *Deinstoun*, *Andrew* Lord *Rollo*, Sir *David Dumbar* of *Baldoon*, *Hugh Moguffolk* of *Rusco*, Sir *Godfrey Meceulloch* of *Miretoun*, *Robert* of *Maxweltoun*, *Ker* of *Gradine*, Lord *Jedburgh*, *John Riddel* of *Haining*, *George Pringle* of *Blindlies*, Sir *James Cockburn* of that Ilk, *Hoom* of *Linthil*, Mr. *Harie Hoom* of Sir *William Purvos* of *Purvishall*, Sir *William Murry* of *Stenhop*, *James Naesmith* of *Posso*, *John Veatch* of *Daick*, *Alexander Cochran* of *Barbachly*, *John Dundasi* of *Mannor*, *John Skeen* of *Halyards* in Sir *Robert Maxwel* of *Orchyardtoun*, *Bruce* of *Earls-hall*, *Grahame* Cornet, and Mr. *David Grahame* Quartermaster to the Laird of *Claver-house* his Troop, Sir *Francis Ruthven*, Lieutenant to the Laird of *Meldrum*, Sir *William Keith* of *Ludaquharn* his Cornet, and Sir *James Douglass* of *Kelhead*. And to the Effect, that the Persons allowed to take the *Test*, may have convenient opportunities for taking the same, We do Require the Persons foresaids, appointed for Administring the *Test*, to meet amongst themselves, and condescend upon frequent Dyets and Meetings, at convenient Place, and that they cause make timeous and publick Intimation thereof at Paroch Kirks, and other places needful, that all Persons concerned may know when and where to attend; and if any of the saids Commissionat to Administrat the said *Test*, have not taken the same themselves, We appoint them first to take it in presence of some of those above-mentioned, who have formerly taken the same before they administrat it to others; The which to do, We commit to you, conjunctly and severally, Our full Power, by these Our Letters, delivering them by you, duly executed, and indorsed again to the bearer.

Given under Our Signet, at Edinburgh, *the thirteenth day of* April, *One thousand six hundred eighty and three: And of our Reign, the thirtieth fifth Year.*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

WIL. PATERSON, *Cls. Sti. Concilij.*

GOD save the KING.

Printed at *Edinburgh* by the Heir of *Andrew Anderson*, Printer to his most Sacred Majesty; and re-printed at *London*, by *John Darby*, Anno Dom. 1683.

LXIV

A PROCLAMATION

Anent Pedagogues, Chaplains and others.

CHARLES, by the Grace of GOD, King of *Great-Britain. France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Macers or Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally ſpecially conſtitute, Greeting: Foraſmuch as in the whole courſe of our Government, We have manifeſted Our Pious and Princely Care, and Zeal to maintain and promote the Sacred Intereſts of the Eſtabliſhed Religion, together with the Order and Unity of the Church; And conſidering the danger ariſing to the Church, to Religion, and to Our Government, by the undutiful Practiſes of ſome of Our Subjects, in intertaining diſaffected, and irregular Perſons in the Offices of Chaplains, Pedagogues, and School-maſters, who are apt to corrupt and poyſon the Families wherein they Serve, and the Children whom they Teach and Inſtruct, with the Principles of Schiſm, Sedition and Rebellion, Inſtilling into the Minds of Our People (under the ſpecious colour of Piety) ſinful prejudices againſt the ſetled Religion, and begetting in them a Diſloyal averſion from Our Authority and Governmeut: Notwithſtanding that by the *4th. Act* of the ſecond *Seſſion* of Our firſt *Parliament*, *It is Statuted, that none be allowed to Teach any Schooles, or to be Pedagogues to Children, or Chaplains in any Family, without a Licence from the reſpective Ordinaries:* And that by the *6th. Act.* Of Our third and current *Parliament*, *All ſuch Pedagogues, School-maſters and Chaplains, are appointed to ſwear and Sign the* Teſt, *under the certification therein contained:* As alſo, by Our Royal Proclamation, of the date at *Edinburgh*, the firſt of *March* 1676. We did Require and Command, *That none thereafter ſhould intertain any School-maſter, Pedagogue or Chaplain, or Perſon for perſorming Family-worſhip, who have not a Licence for that effect, under the hand of the Biſhop of the Reſpective Dioceſſe under the penalties therein expreſt.* And now being informed, that ſome to elude the Laws, and Proclamotions foreſaids, do intertain diſaffected and irregular Perſons, for Teaching their Children, and overſeeing of their Learning, Manners and Education, or Exerciſing Family-worſhip in their Houſes, under other Names and Deſignations, as of Phyſicians, Factors, Chamberlains, Attendants, or Ordinary Servants, whoſe influence in corrupting the youth, and debauchiug of Families from their Duty to GOD, and to Us, is moſt apparent, and of very pernicious conſequence: We do therefore, with adviſe of Our Privy Council, ſtrictly Prohibite and Diſcharge all Our Subjects, of what Quality ſoever, to intertain any Perſon or Perſous, to be Chaplains in their Families, or to be Govcrnours, Teachers or Inſtructers of their Children, or Pupils, or Minors, under their Tutory or Curatory, or to be School-maſters within their Lands or Juriſdictions: or who ſhall perform the Duties and Offices of Teaching, and inſtructing their Children, or Pupils, or Minors, under their Tutory or Curatory, by Overſeeing them in their Learning. Manners and Education: or who ſhall Exerciſe Religious-worſhip in their Families, or ſhall perſorm the Duties belonging to the Places or Offices of Pedagogues or Chaplains, under the Names and Deſignations foreſaid, or under whatſoever other Colour, Name, Title, or Deſignation, except ſuch only as ſhall Swear and Subſcribe the *Teſt* foreſaid, before this reſpective Ordinaries: and who ſhall be allowed by Licences, under the hands of their reſpective Biſhops, for performing and Exerciſing of theſe Offices, certifying all thoſe who ſhall contemn, or contraveen this Our Royal Will and Proclamotion: That every Nobleman ſo offending, ſhall be fined in three thouſand Merks, Every Gentleman in Twelve hundreth Merks: And each Burgeſſe or other Subjects in ſix hundreth Merks, *toties quoties*, as they ſhall be found Guilty conform to the Certification contained in Our ſaid Proclamation dated the ſaid firſt of *March* 1676. And ſhall alſo be eſteemed Perſons diſaffected to the Eſtabliſhed Religion, and to Our Royal Government; and the Magiſtrates of all Burghs, of Royalty and Regality, are diſcharged to permit any School-maſters to Teach Schollers in their Burghs, except they be qualifiſd as aforeſaid, under the penalty of being purſued and puniſhed before the Council, as their contempt and neglect ſhall deſerve. ſd to the effect, Our Royal Will and Pleaſure in the Premiſſes may be publickly known; Our Will is, and We Charge you itly and Command, that incontinent, theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſſe to the Mercat Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and other places needful, and thereat, in Our Name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publication of the Premiſſes, and that none pretend norance. the which to do We commit to you, conjunctly and ſeverally, Our full Power, by theſe Our Letters, delivering them by you, duly Execute, and indorſed again to the bearer.

Given under Our Signet, at Hallyrudhouſe, *the fourth day of* June, *One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and three: And of Our Reign, the thirtieth fifth year.*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

WIL. PATERSON, *Cls. Sti. Concilij.*

GOD ſave the KING.

EDINBURGH, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt Sacred Majeſty, *Anno. DOM.* 1683.
Reprinted by *George Croom*, in *Thames-ſtreet*, over againſt *Baynard's Caſtle*, 1683.

BIBLIOTECA BOLOGNA

A PROCLAMATION

For apprehending *James* Duke of *Buccleugh*, and other Traiterous Conſpirators againſt the life of the King, and his Royal Highneſs, and for ſubverſion of the Government.

CHARLES, by the Grace of GOD, King of *Great-Britain. rance*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our LyonKing at Arms, and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers of Our Privy Council, Purſevants, and Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally ſpecially Conſtitute, Greeting: Whereas there hath been lately Diſcovered in Our other Kingdom of *England*, a moſt Traiterous and Damnable Conſpiracy, for compaſſing the Death and Deſtruction of Our Royal Perſon, and of Our Deareſt and only Brother, *James* Duke of *Albany* and *York*, Our Commiſſioner for this Our Ancient Kingdom, and for Subverſion of Our Government and Kingdoms; And forſamuch as We have received Information upon Oath, that *James* Duke of *Buccleugh* and *Monmouth*, and *Ford* Lord *Gray* of *Wark*, Sir *Thomas Armeſtrong* Knight, Mr. *Robert Ferguſon*, a Phantical Preacher, and notorious Traitor, a Native of this Our Kingdom, now an Indweller in *England*, Colloncl *John Rumſay*, *Richard Rumbold* Maltſter, *Richard Nelthorp* Eſquire, *Edward Wade* Gentleman, *Richard Goodenough* Gentleman, Captain *Walcoat*, *William Thompſon*, *James Burtone*, and *William Hone* Joiner, Subjects of that Our Kingdom of *England*, with divers other Wicked and Deſperate Perſons, have moſt Traiterouſly Conſpired together for this effect, and for that end have had ſeveral Treaſonable Conſultations, to provide Arms, to Levy Men, and to make an Inſurrection in Our Kingdom of *England*: And we underſtanding that the ſaid Conſpirators are fled, and have left their Habitations to avoid the Juſtice of Our Laws, and the Puniſhment due to ſuch a Horrid and Execrable Treaſon; And the conſidering that the ſaid *James* Duke of *Buccleugh*, and ſome other of the forenamed Conſpirators, may retire unto, and lurk in this Our Ancient Kingdom; Do therefore with Advice of Our Privy Council, Require and Command the ſaid *James* Duke of *Buccleugh* and *Monmouth*, *Ford* Lord *Gray*, Sir *Thomas Armeſtrong*, Mr. *Robert Ferguſon*, Collonel *John Rumſay*, *Richard Rumbold*, *Richard Nelthorp*, *Edward Wade*, *Richard Goodenough*, Captain *Walecoat*, *William Thompſon*, *James Burtone*, and *William Hone*, if they or any of them have retired unto, or ſhall come into this Kingdom, forthwith to render themſelves to ſome of Our Privy Council, Sheriffs Stewarts, or other Judges and Magiſtrates, that they may be Tryed, and proceeded againſt according to Law. And We Command and Charge all Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies, Juſtices of Peace, Magiſtrates of Burghs, and all other Judges and Magiſtrates, and the Officers of Our forces, and all Our Subjects whatſomever, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry after the ſaids Conſpirators and Traitors, in all places where they may be ſuſpected to lurk or abſcond, and if they ſhall happen to apprehend any of them, or if any of theſe Conſpirators ſhall Render themſelves, We ſtrictly Charge them to commit the Perſon, or Perſons ſo apprehended to ſure Priſon, and preſently to inform Our Privy Council of their being apprehended; And for this end, We with Advice foreſaid, Do hereby Require and Command all Our foreſaids Judges, Officers and Subjects, to inquire and ſearch, if theſe Conſpirators, or any other of Our *Engliſh* Subjects, have lately come, or ſhall come into this Our Kingdom, and to cauſe them to be immediately ſeized and and ſecured, till they be Examined; and Our Privy Council informed concerning them; Certifying all ſuch Perſons, as after this Our Proclamation, ſhall directly or indirectly Conceal, Reſſet, Harbour, or Maintain the ſaids Traiterous Conſpirators. Or any of them, or ſhall either contrive or connive at any Means, whereby they, or any of them may Eſcape from being taken, and preſented to Juſtice or ſhall not give due and timeous information, and advertiſement to Our Privy Council, or Our other Judges and Magiſtrates, concerning their lurking Places, Conceallers, Harbourers, Reſſetteers, Intercommuners, or Connivers, that they ſhall be proceeded againſt as being Art and Part in, and Abetters of this Execrable Conſpiracy and Treaſon, according to the uttermoſt ſeverity of Law: And We Declare, that whoſoever ſhall Diſcover the foreſaids Conſpirators or any of them, and ſhall cauſe them, or any of them to be Taken and Apprehended, and brought in to any of our Judges, or Officers foreſaids, ſhall have a Reward of five hundred pounds *Sterling*, for each of the four Perſons firſt named in this Our Proclamation, and of one hundred Pounds *Sterling* for each of the other Perſons therein mentioned, to be paid to him or them, in recompence of ſo good and acceptable Service. And for the more effectual Proſecution hereof, We hereby Require and Command all Our Sheriffs, Baillies of Regallities, and Stewarts of Stewarties, on the Eaſt, Weſt, and middle Marches, of this Our Kingdom, and within the Shires of *Argile*, *Air*, *Dumbarton*, and *Inverneſs*, as alſo all Collectors and their Deputs, Cuſtomers and Waters, immediately upon ſight hereof, not only to inquire for, but to ſeize the Perſons of any *Engliſhman* who hath come into this Kingdom, from, and ſince the twentieth day of *June* laſt, or who ſhall hereafter come into the ſame before the firſt of *Auguſt* next, who cannot give a good account of themſelves or their Affairs, who are to Require Concurrence of all Our Leidges, in the Execution hereof, and they are to give the ſame as they will be anſwerable at their higheſt peril: As alſo, We ſtrictly Require Our Vice Admiral, and all in Office under him, and all Sheriffs, Baillies, Stewarts, Magiſtrates of Burghs, Juſtices of Peace, and all Cuſtomers, Surveyers and Waiters, and all Our other Subjects, to Search all Ships and Veſſels, which ſhall come upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, or Iſles belonging thereto, and to ſeize all ſuch Perſons. Strangers or Natives, who ſhall not make it appear by clear Evidence, that they are come upon the account of Trade *allanerly*, and to acquaint Our Privy Council from time to time, that they may receive their furder thereanent: As likewiſe, to ſearch all ſuch Veſſels or Ships for Arms, Ammunition, and other Warlike Proviſions, and for Treaſonable or Seditious Papers or Letters, and where any ſuch is found, to ſecure the Ships, Men and Goods, till Our Council be made acquainted therewith, and their Commands known thereanent. And further, We Prohibite all Maſters of Ships to ſet Sail with their Ships, from any Port of this Kingdom, before they firſt give in upon Oath, a Liſt of all their Seamen, and other Paſſengers, to the ordinar Magiſtrates, or Cuſtomers timouſly, at leaſt 48. hours at the Ports before they Sail, under the pain of Confiſcation of the Ship and Goods, of ſuch Maſters as ſhall Tranſport any other, then ſuch as are mentioned in the ſaid Liſt, or any of any other Name, then as they are deſigned in the ſaid Liſt, beſides what other puniſhment Our Council ſhall think fit to inflict; and if any of the contained in theſe Liſts appear to be ſuſpitious Perſons, the ordinar Magiſtrat upon the place, or Cuſtomers, Collectors, their Deputs, Surveyors or Waiters, are hereby Commanded to ſecure ſuch Perſons, and to inform the Magiſtrates of the Burghs, or the Sheriffs of the Shire, within which ſaids Ships ſhall happen to be. And that Our Will and Pleaſure herein may be publiſhed and made known to all Our good and loving Subjects. This Will is, and We charge you ſtraitly and Command, that incontinent, theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſſe to the Mercat Croſſe of *Edinburgh*, and all Mercat Croſſes of the Head Burghs of this Our Kingdom, and other places needful, and thereat, in our Name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publication of the Premiſſes, that exact Obedience may be given thereto, and none may pretend Ignorance.

Given under Our Signet, at Edinburgh, *the fourth day of* July, *One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and three: And of Our Reign, the thirtieth fifth year.*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

WIL. PATERSON, *Cls. Sti. Concilij.*

GOD ſave the KING.

EDINBURGH, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to His moſt Sacred Majeſty, *Anno. DOM.* 1683.

Reprinted at *London*, by *George Croom*, in *Thames-ſtreet*, over againſt *Baynard's Caſtle*, 1683.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

A PROCLAMATION,

Indicting a Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving throughout the Kingdom of Scotland, *to be kept upon the ninth of* September *next, for his Majesties safe Delivery from the late Phanatical Conspiracy against his Majesty, his Royal Highness and Government.*

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of Great *Britain, France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lyon King at Arms and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers, Pursevants, and Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and severally, speically constitute, Greeting; To all and sundry Our good Subjects Greeting; Forasmuch as Almighty God in his great Mercy, and by His wonderful Providence, hath brought to Light, Defeated and Confounded a most Un-natural, Traitorous and Diabolical Conspiracy, contrived and carried on by Persons of Phanatical, Atheistal and Republican Principles, for taking away of Our Sacred Life, and the Life of Our Dearest Brother *James* Duke of *Albany*, Subverting of Our Government, and Involving these Kingdoms in bloud, Confusion and Miseries; Concerning which Treasonable Conspiracy, We have Emitted Our Royal Declaration to all Our loving Subjects, at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the 28th. of *July* last, in this 35th. Year of Our Reign, which We have Ordered to be Re-printed here. And We being deeply sensible of the humble and grateful Praises and Adoration, We owe to the Divine Majesty, for this great and signal Instance of His watchful Care over Us, whom He hath so long Preserved, and so often Dilivered by Miracles Have out of Our Religious Dispositition, readily approven of an humble Motion made to Us for commanding an Solemn and General Thanksgiving, to be religiously Observed throughout this whole Kingdom, to Offer up devout Praises and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for this eminent and miraculous Deliverance granted to Us, and in Us to all Our Loyal and dutiful Subjects; as also, fervently to pray that God may continue His gtacious Care over Us, and His Mercies to these Kingdoms, and more and more bring to Light, Defeat and Confound all Traitorous Conspiracies. *Associations* and Machinations against Us, Our Dearest Brother and Government; We with Advice of Our Privy Council, have therefore thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to Indict a General and Solemn Thanksgiving, to be Observed throughout this Kingdom, that all Our loving Subjects may offer their devout Praises and Gratulations, and their fervent Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God for the Purposes foresaid; And We strictly Command and Charge, that the said Solemn Thanksgiving be religiously and devoutly Performed by all Our Subjects and People within this Our Kingdom, upon the Ninth of *September* next And to the end this part of Divine Worship so pious and necessary, may be uniformly and at the same time offered by all Our loving and Loyal Subjects; We thereby Require the Reverend Arch-Bishops and Bishops to give notice hereof to the Ministers in their respective Dioceses, that upon the Lords Day immediatly preceeding the said 9th. day of *September* next as also upon the said 9th. of *September* they cause Read and Intimate this Our Royal Proclamation from the Pulpit in every Paroch Church, together with Our foresaid Declaration, Dated at Our Court at *Whitehall* as said is, and that they exhort all Our Subjects to a serious and devout Performance of the said Prayers, Praises and Thanksgiving, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and the Safety and Preservation of Our Sacred Life and Government; Certifying all such as shall contemn or neglect this so religious and important a Duty, they shall be proceeded against, and punnished as Contemners of Our Authority, and as Persons highly Disaffected to Our Person and Government. And ordains these Persents to be Printed

Given under Our Signet at Haly-rud-house, *the seventh day of* August, *One thousand six hundred eighty and three. And of Our Reign, the thirtieth and fifth Year.*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

WILL. PATERSON. Cls. Sti. Concilij.

On *Wednesday* the 8th Instant the above mentioned Proclamation was Proclaimed in manner following at *Edinburgh.*

1. THe Ordnarie City Officers Two and Two, with Halberts bareheaded. 2. Two City Trumpets in Liveris, sounding barheaded. 3. Two Persons bearing the Sword and Mace barheaded. 4. The Lord *Provost*. 5. The City Baliffs (or Sheriffs) and whole Council Two and Two in their Robes Gowns and other formalities. 6. The 4 Macers of the Session with their Gowns and Maces. 7. Two Macers of his Majesties Privy Council. 8. Four Trumpets in his Majesties Liverie sounding. 9. The Pursuviants and Heraulds with the Lyon Depute in their Coats dissplayed. 10. The Clarks of the Council walking Two and Two In which Order they Proceeded from the Town Council-house, to the Mercat Cross, where a stage was erected for them and Guarded by the Town Company all in yellow Coats lined with Black.

The Lyon Depute Heraulds Pursivants, Macers Clerks and Trumpets assended the Cross, which was Richly coverd with Tapistrie, where the Proclamation was Read by Sir *William Paterson*, one of the Clarks of the Council and by the Lyon Depute Proclamed, all Persons whatever being uncovered, and when Ended the Guns from the Castle were discharged and the Auditors with Repeated Shouts Cryed out.

GOD save the CING

EDINBURGH, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderson*, Printer to his most Sacred Majesty, *Anno. DOM.* 1683.

Re-printed at *London*, by *George Croom*, in *Thames-street*, over against *Baynard's Castle*, 1683.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

A PROCLAMATION,

Adjourning the Parliament from the tenth of July, *to the ſixth of* December, 1683.

CHARLES by the Grace of GOD, King of Great *Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lyon King at Arms and his Brethren Heraulds, Macers, of Our Privy Council, Purſevants, and Meſſengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially conſtitute Greeting; Whereas We by Our Royal Proclamation, Dated the eight day of *February* laſt, Adjourned the Parliament of this Our Ancient Kingdom, to the tenth day of *July* Inſtant; And there being no urgent Occaſion for their meeting then, (elſe We had ſent down Our Deareſt Royal Brother, Our High Commiſſioner, in due time,) Nor yet doth the preſent ſtate of Our Affairs require their Meeting for ſome time longer. We therefore with Advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit by this Our Royal Proclamation, to continue the Adjournment of Our ſaid Parliament, from the ſaid tenth day of *July*, to the ſixth day of *December* next enſuing the Date of theſe Preſents: We being alwayes reſolved to continue Our ſaid Deareſt Royal Brother, to be Our High Commiſſioner in all the Seſſions and until the end of that Our Parliament: And to the end all the Members thereof may attend that day, in the uſual way, and upon the accuſtomed Certifications, and that Our Pleaſure may be known in the Premiſſes. Our Will is, and We Charge you ſtrictly, and Command, that incontinent, theſe Our Letters ſeen, Ye paſs to the Market Croſs of *Edinburgh*, and the Remanent Market Croſſes of the head Burghs of this Kingdom, and there in Our Name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publick Intimation of the ſaid Adjournment of Our Parliament, from the ſaid tenth day of *July*, to the ſaid ſixth day of *December* next enſueing; Requiring all the Members of that Our Parliament, to attend that day in the uſual way, and upon the accuſtomed Certifications. The which to do, We commit to you conjunctly and ſeverally, Our full Power, by theſe Our Letters, delivering them by you, duely Execute and Indorſed again to the Bearer.

Given under Our Signet at Edinburgh, *the ſixteenth day of* Auguſt, *One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and three. And of Our Reign, the thirtieth and fifth Year*

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

PAT. MENZIES. Cls. Sti. Concilij.

GOD ſave the KING.

EDINBURGH, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to his moſt Sacred Majeſty, 1683.
Re-printed at *London*, by *George Croom*, in *Thames-ſtreet*, over againſt *Baynard's Caſtle*,

LXVII

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

A PROCLAMATION,

Allowing a further Dyet to the Commons for taking the *Teſt*, and Indemnifying the Heretors Guilty of Harbouring, or Reſetting of Rebels who have taken the *Teſt* at the late Juſtice-Aires, as to their Lives.

CHARLES R.

BY the grace of GOD, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; To Our Lyon King at Armes, and his Brethren Heraulds, Wacers, Purſuants or Meſſengers at Armes, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and ſeverally, ſpecially constitute Greeting: Forasmuch as it being repreſented to Us, that ſome of Our Commons have, through ignorance, or want of frequent Meetings of theſe appointed by Our late Proclamation for Adminiſtrating the Teſt, loſt the benefit of Our Indemnity, and conſidering that the time formerly allowed unto them was very ſhort, We have thought fit, as a further evidence of Our Clemency, with advice of Our Privy Council, to continue the Dyet for their taking the Teſt, to the firſt of March next enſuing, for Indemnifying them for ever, as to their Reſetting, and Intercomuning with ſuch as were engaged in the Rebellion, in the year 1679. Excepting ſuch as have Reſetted, or Intercomuned with the Aſſaſſines of the late Lord Arch-biſhop of St. Andrews, or Seditious Field-preachers: As alſo, ſuch as have Reſetted, or Intercomuned with any who is Guilty of, or any maner of way acceſſory to the late horrid Conſpiracy againſt Our Royal Perſon and Government; Requiring hereby all Sheriffs, Stewarts, Magiſtrates and others in Office ſtrictly to ſearch for, (after the ſaid day,) and to puniſh with all rigor that Our Laws will allow, all ſuch as will refuſe this laſt Offer of Our Mercy: But if any are, or ſhall be apprehended before their making application for obtaining this Our Favour, We Declare that they ſhall have no benefit thereof. And further, We declare, that the Heretors who have already taken the Teſt in the laſt Juſtice-Aires, thereby are ſecured as to their Lives, if they have been only Guilty of Reſetting, and Intercomuning; but that nevertheleſs, they ſhall after the firſt day of November next be lyable to be Conveened before Our Privy Council, and to ſuch Arbitrary Puniſhments as they ſhall think fit to appoint, according to the Specialities of their reſpective Cases and Guilt; Declaring hereby, that their Sentences being fulfilled by them, ſhall Indemnifie them as effectually, as if they had a ſpecial Pardon and Remiſſion from Us, under Our great Seal; and We do allow thoſe intruſted by Our Privy Council, to take the Declarations of Witneſſes againſt thoſe who have been ſuſpected of being in the late Rebellion, or Guilty of Reſetting and Intercomuning, providing always that there be no Proceſſes intented upon theſe; or any other Declarations, or Depoſitions, until Our Advocat ſhall find ſufficient matter of Dittay therein. And to the effect Our Pleaſure may be known in the Premiſſes, Our Will is, and We Charge you ſtraitly and Command, that incontinent, theſe Our Letters ſeen, ye paſs to the Mercat Croſs of Edinburgh, and other places needful, and thereat, in Our Name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publication of the Premiſſes: The which to do, We commit to you, conjunctly and ſeverally, Our full Power, by theſe Our Letters, delivering them by you duly executed, and indorſed again to the Bearer.

Given under Our Signet at *Haly rud-houſe*, the twenty day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and three. And of Our Reign, the thirtieth and fifth Year.

Per actum Dominorum Secreti Concilij.

WILL. PATERSON. *Cls. Sti. Concilij*

GOD ſave the KING.

EDINBURGH, Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderſon*, Printer to his moſt Sacred Majeſty, 1683.
Re-printed at *London*, by *George Croom*, in *Thames-ſtreet*, over againſt *Baynard's Caſtle*,

LXVIII.

A 1649.